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the last four months there have been more than 1,000 deaths. I was told this by the sheik in charge of the graveyard. He says, however, that there has been a great decrease lately, and that only a few die daily at present.

From other sources I hear that the disease is very bad over the interior. At Zebid large numbers have died, and I hear from an Italian merchant that has just gone to Sanaa, that 5,000 deaths have occurred there, mostly children. This is about all I can tell you on this subject at present. If I hear anything new I will let you know. I, myself, do not think that the disease is on the decrease, but rather the contrary. \* \* \*

I am of the opinion that there should be somebody here to safeguard this firm. Otherwise, a consular agency here is of no use whatever. As you have (at least I understand so) no jurisdiction for Hodeida, and therefore could not help it if any question turned up, I do not think it advisable to abolish the consular agency here.

In case you may ever require any more information from here I will be only too glad to oblige you.

Yours, truly,

G. FOLEY.

W. M. MASTERSON, Esq.,  
*United States Consul, Aden.*

#### BRAZIL.

##### *Sanitary report from Rio.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, *February 8, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended February 6, 1897:

There were 8 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, the same as in the foregoing week; 5 from yellow fever, a decrease of 5; 1 from smallpox, none in the foregoing week; 8 from beriberi, an increase of 3; 1 from enteric fever, a decrease of 3; 40 from tuberculosis, an increase of 2, and 282 from all causes, an increase of 17.

There is no marked change in the exceptionally good sanitary condition of the port and town for the season.

Since last report the following-named ships have been visited or received bills of health from this office: February 3, bark *Otago*, Swedish, for Tybee Roads, Georgia. February 4, steamship *Tolosa*, British, for Galveston, Tex. February 5, bark *Quitaria*, Portuguese, for Philadelphia, Pa., and bark *Rosenberg*, Norwegian, for Tybee Roads, Georgia. February 6, bark *Mariposa*, Portuguese, for Savannah, Ga. February 8, bark *Cambria*, British, for Pensacola, Fla.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

#### CUBA.

##### *Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.*

May 8: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended May 6 there were in that city 18 deaths from yellow fever, with 70 new cases, and 96 new cases of smallpox, with 12 deaths.

May 4: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended May 1 there were in that city 3 new cases and 1 death from yellow fever, and 18 cases and 2 deaths from smallpox.

April 30: The United States consul at Matanzas reports that during the week ended April 28 there were in that city 5 deaths from smallpox and 1 death from yellow fever.

May 3: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the two weeks ended May 1 there were in that city 42 cases and 5 deaths from yellow fever.

May 4: The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the two weeks ended May 2 there were no new cases and no deaths from yellow fever and 1 death from smallpox.

*Sanitary reports from Habana.*

HABANA, CUBA, May 4, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that there were 1,062 deaths in this city in the month of April, 76 of which were caused by yellow fever, 93 by smallpox, 32 by enteric fever, 20 by so-called pernicious fever, 6 by paludal fever, 73 by dysentery, 91 by enteritis, 8 by diphtheria, 2 by measles, 2 by grippe, 2 by glanders, 23 by pneumonia, and 157 by tuberculosis.

Very respectfully,

D. M. BURGESS,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

HABANA, CUBA, May 8, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that during no week for the last eight months has the mortality from smallpox been so small in this city as in the week ending May 6th, 12 deaths in all. The deaths from yellow fever in the same time have been confined to the Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals and have not increased.

*Mortuary report.*—During the week ended May 6 there were 225 deaths in all in this city, 18 of which were caused by yellow fever, with 70 new cases approximately; 12 were caused by smallpox, with approximately 96 new cases; 12 were caused by enteric fever, 7 by so-called pernicious fever, 3 by paludal fever, 11 by dysentery, 20 by enteritis, 7 by pneumonia, and 29 by tuberculosis.

All of the 18 deaths from yellow fever during the week occurred among Spanish soldiers in military hospitals, and all of the 12 deaths from smallpox were among civilians.

The weather continues dry and quite cool for the season, which serves to keep yellow fever in check.

Very respectfully,

D. M. BURGESS,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

CURACAO.

*Sanitary precautions at Curacao.*

MARACAIBO, April 1, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to notify the Department that, since a short time, all the passengers leaving the port of Maracaibo for the Dutch island of Curacao, with the steamers under our flag, are obliged to provide themselves with a medical certificate from a physician of this place by order of the board of health of said island.

It can not be denied that sometimes lately a few passengers had to be sent to the hospital at Curacao, but Maracaibo is surely not so unhealthy as to justify such rigid orders, which bring the passengers into much inconvenience and extra expenses.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

ED. PLUMACHER,  
*United States Consul.*

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.